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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/973,838	10/11/2001	Ryozo Yanagisawa	35.G2917	7730

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NEW YORK, NY 10112

EXAMINER
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ALPHONSE, FRITZ

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2675

DATE MAILED: 04/22/2004

7

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/973,838

Applicant(s)

YANAGISAWA ET AL.

Examiner

Fritz Alphonse

Art Unit

2675

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 October 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 and 23-28 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 and 23-28 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.  
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:  
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  
\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).  
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 6. 6) ☐ Other:

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1-18, 23-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Bennett (U.S. Pat. No. 5,051,736).

As to claims 1 and 25, Bennett 1, 6) shows a coordinate input apparatus comprising: a coordinate plate (i.e., matrix squares: TACs); fig. 6) having a plurality of pieces of coded coordinate information each corresponding to an X-coordinate value and a Y-coordinate value (Bennett teaches that these TACs contain the digitally encoded X, Y position information; col. 9, lines 53-56), said plurality of pieces of coded coordinate information being formed at predetermined intervals on said coordinate plate (note in fig. 6, the coded dots are formed at predetermined location); Bennett (fig. 1) shows an input-indicating means (i.e. stylus 10) for indicating a position of the coordinate plate to be input and for detecting coordinate information in the vicinity of the position (see abstract); and processing means for determining X-coordinate values and Y-coordinate values from the coordinate information (fig. 11) detected by said input-indicating means and for determining the coordinate of the input position on the basis of the X-coordinate values and Y-coordinate values (col. 3, lines 38-59).

As to claims 2, 3 and 28, Bennette (figs. 6, 7) discloses an apparatus, wherein the coded coordinate information (TACs) comprises a dot array (fig. 6), at least one part of said dot array

corresponding to X-coordinate values being different from another part of said dot array corresponding to Y-coordinate values (col. 9, lines 53-60), and wherein said dot array of the coordinate information is formed of a plurality of rows and a plurality of columns (col. 10, lines 15-26); and at least one part of said dot array corresponding to X coordinate values is different from another part of said dot array corresponding to Y-coordinate values (col. 10, lines 33-42).

As to claims 4-5, Bennett (fig. 6) discloses an apparatus, wherein the dot array of the coded coordinate information has an L-shaped arrangement; and wherein said dot array of the coded coordinate information has an arrangement wherein dots are formed with predetermined intervals (note in fig. 6, the coded dots are formed at predetermined location).

As to claims 6-8, Bennett (fig. 1) shows an apparatus, comprising a display apparatus (4) formed as an input-output integrated type; wherein said coordinate plate (1) and said display apparatus (4) are formed with a space therebetween; said coordinate plate (1) and said display apparatus (4) are disposed close to each other and said coordinate plate (1) also serves as a part of said display apparatus (4).

As to claims 9-10, Bennette discloses an apparatus, wherein said plurality of pieces of coded coordinate information are recorded on said coordinate plate so as to be positionally related to a plurality of display pixels forming display images of said display apparatus (note the pixel at current location (X, Y); col. 13, lines 34-42). Bennett teaches that a plurality of pieces of coded coordinate information are recorded so as to be located between said plurality of display pixels (see figure 4; col. 5, lines 63 through col. 6, line 1).

As to claims 11 and 12, method claims 11 and 12 correspond to apparatus claim 1. Therefore, they are analyzed as previously discussed in claim 1 above.

As to claims 13-14 Bennett (figs. 1, 6) shows a coordinate input apparatus comprising: a coordinate plate (i.e., matrix squares: TACs); fig. 6) having a plurality of pieces of coded coordinate information each corresponding to an X-coordinate value and a plurality of pieces of coded coordinate information each corresponding to a Y-coordinate value (Bennett teaches that these TACs contain the digitally encoded X, Y position information; col. 9, lines 53-56), said plurality of pieces of coded coordinate information being formed at predetermined intervals on said coordinate plate in a coordinate input effective region forming an X-Y coordinate plane (note in fig. 6, the coded dots are formed at predetermined location); Bennett (fig. 1) shows an input-indicating means (i.e., stylus 10) comprising means for detecting the coordinate information of said coordinate plate (col. 5, lines 5-20), wherein said coordinate plate has a layered structure comprising a plurality of layers deposited in a thickness direction (see figure 4), the coordinate information being stored between the layers of said layered structure; and displaying means disposed so as to oppose said coordinate plate and being capable of displaying two-dimensional images (see fig. 1; col. 4, lines 52-59).

As to claim 15, the claim differs from claim 13 by the additional limitation "wherein a surface of said coordinate plate having the coded coordinate information recorded thereon opposes and is bonded to a surface of said displaying means". However, this limitation is disclosed by Bennett (col. 3, lines 41-48).

As to claims 16-18, the claims have substantially the limitations of claims 9-10. therefore, they are analyzed as previously discussed in claims 9-10 above.

As to claim 23, the claim differs from claim 1 by the additional limitation "wherein the coordinate information is recorded on said coordinate plate so as to be positionally related to a

plurality of display pixels forming display images of said display apparatus ”. However, this limitation is disclosed by Bennett (see figure 14; col. 13, lines 59-63).

As to claim 24, Bennett discloses a unit, wherein the coordinate information is recorded so as to be located between the display pixels (fig. 4; col. 5, lines 63 through col. 6, line 1).

As to claims 26-27, the claims have substantially the limitations of claims 7-10, therefore, they are analyzed as previously discussed in claims 7-10 above.

### ***Response to Arguments***

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-18 and 23-28 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Conclusion***

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Kaneko et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 5,017,913) disclose a coordinate input apparatus.

Tanaka et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 5,818,429) disclose a coordinate input apparatus which can accurately calculate a coordinate position by two vibration sensors.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Fritz Alphonse whose telephone number is (703)-308-8534. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 8:30-6:00, Alt. Mondays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Steven J Saras can be reached on (703)-305-3900.

**Any response to this action should be mailed to:**

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

**Or faxed to:**

**(703) 872-9314 (for Technology Center 2600 only)**

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive,  
Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).


Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding  
should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)-306-0377.



Fritz Alphonse

Art Unit 2675

April 16, 2004



STEVEN SARAS  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER  
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600